

were identified by me as the spotted-fin shark, *Carcharhinus limbatus*, and this identification has been confirmed by Mr. J. T. Nichols. The largest fish, a female, approximated seven feet, while the smaller, a male, accurately measured, was 6 feet, 4 inches. This appears to be the second record of this species for Long Island, and is therefore worthy of note. About September 1, I examined four other sharks of this same species at Montauk Point, where they had been taken by fishermen some days before.

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GROUND SHARKS. A CORRECTION.

In COPEIA No. 35, p. 70, second paragraph, for "only 7 were males" read "only 8 were males." In the last line of same paragraph after 8' 2" insert 8' 1". Foot of p. 72 for "five of the seven" read "six of the eight." The *C. obscurus*, measurements of which were given on p. 73, was by editorial error omitted from the record on p. 70.—J. T. N.

HABITS AND BEHAVIOR OF THE TEXAS HORNED LIZARD, *Phrynosoma* *cornutum*, Harlan. I.

Unlike the desert species of the genus, these forms are far more active in the middle of the forenoon than during the hottest part of the day, which lasts from about noon to the middle of the afternoon. In the forenoon, *Phrynosomas* are actively feeding, and the collector finds them readily. Their favorite haunt seems to be along the edge of thick vegetation. In such a place, during the feeding hour, they may be seen running rapidly up and down, often passing each other; and snatching with their viscid tongues any insects which emerge into the open. The next most likely spot is in the thick vegetation near some ant road.